

Brentside Knowledge Organiser - History

Year5	Topic: Why were the Norman castles certainly not bouncy?	National curriculum: A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 . The Norman invasion and its impact on British society.
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What I should already know:

Children will know who first lived in Britain.

What I should know at the end of the topic:

	The significance of 1066
	Who the Normans were and their impact on Britain.
	What Norman castles exist today?
	The importance of The Domesday book
	Who William the Conqueror was and the Battle of Hastings.

Learning:

- L1 Why did the Normans build so many castles?
- L2 Who was William the Conqueror and why is 1066 a famous date in British history?
- L3 How do we know what happened in 1066 and how could we produce a similar 'collage' to explain what happened in Britain this year?
- L4 What do you know about the Motte and Bailey castle and can you design one?
- L5 What is the Domesday Book and do we have something similar to-day?
- L6 What changed in Britain as a result of the Norman conquest?

Maps/Diagrams



Vocabulary

Normans	People that came from northern France, in a region called Normandy.
Castle	Castles provided both protection and living quarters for kings, nobility, and sometimes common people. Castles had fortifications, or military defenses, built in.
Bayeux Tapestry	A long embroidered cloth – not an actual tapestry – which depicts the events leading up to the Norman conquest of England as well as the events of the invasion itself. The tapestry is annotated in Latin.
Conquest	To gain control of something through a lot of effort.
Invade	An act of entering forcibly or hostilely.
Battle	A fight between two people during a war or a contest/competition.